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a delay adjustment circuit including a phase comparator which adjusts delay in the delay line based on a phase comparison of a reference clock and the multiplied clock.

6. A data communications circuit as claimed in claim 5 wherein the clock multiplier further comprises a clock multiplexer which applies as an input to the delay line, at respective times, the multiplied clock and the reference clock.
7. The data communications circuit of claim 6 wherein the phase comparator is a proportional phase comparator.
8. A communications circuit as claimed in claim 7 wherein the phase comparator has an offset of less than five percent of a bit time.
9. A communications circuit as claimed in claim 7 in which the phase comparator has a phase offset of less than ten percent of a gate time.
10. A data communications circuit as claimed in claim 7 wherein the delay adjustment circuit includes a combined phase comparator and charge pump.
11. A data communications circuit as claimed in claim 5 which is a data transmitter, the data multiplexing circuit being a data multiplexer.
12. A data communications circuit as claimed in claim 5 which is a receiver, the data multiplexing circuit being a data demultiplexer.
13. A data communications circuit as claimed in claim 5 which is a transceiver and comprising a first multiplexing circuit which is a data multiplexer and a second data multiplexing circuit which is a data demultiplexer.

14. A method of generating a multiplied clock comprising:
 - applying a reference clock through a clock multiplexer to a delay line;
 - applying a multiplied clock from the delay line through the clock multiplexer to the input of the delay line; and
 - in a proportional phase comparator, comparing the phase of the reference clock and the multiplied clock; and
 - adjusting the delay of the delay line based on the phase comparison.
15. A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the phase comparison has a phase offset of less than five percent of a bit time.
16. A method as claimed in claim 14 as claimed in claim 1 in which the phase comparator has a phase offset of less than ten percent of a gate time.
17. A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the delay of the delay line is adjusted in a delay adjustment circuit including a combined phase comparator and charge pump.
18. A method of communicating data comprising:
 - applying a delay line output to an input of the delay line to provide a multiplied clock;
 - comparing the phase of the multiplied clock with a reference clock;
 - adjusting the delay of the delay line based on the phase comparison; and
 - applying the multiplied clock to a data multiplexing circuit for multiplexing data on a transmission medium.
19. A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the delay line output is applied to the input of the delay line through a clock multiplexer which applies as an input to the delay line, at respective times, the multiplied clock and reference clock.

20. A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the phase of the multiplied clock is compared with the reference clock in a proportional phase comparator.
21. A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the phase comparator has an offset of less than five percent of a bit time.
- 5 22. A method as claimed in claim 20 in which the phase comparator has a phase offset of less than ten percent of a gate time.
23. A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein the phase comparator is included in a combined phase comparator and charge pump.
24. A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the multiplexing circuit is a data
10 multiplexer for transmitting data to the transmission medium.
25. A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the data multiplexing circuit is a data demultiplexer which receives data from a transmission medium.
26. A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein the data multiplexing circuit is a
15 transceiver including a data multiplexer in a data transmitter and a data demultiplexer in a data receiver.